MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1864.

TRIPLE SHEET.

Correspondents. tters for telliru rejected Communications, tters for this edice should be addressed to "Tus New-York.

Terms of The Tribune. DAILY TRIBUNE Single copy. Mail subscribers, one year (511 issu NEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

telegrams from Charleston as late as Thursday last, a good supply. when the bombardment was progressing with increase fury, several new Parrotts having been opened upo the city from Fort Gregg. During the two days precedtelegrams report the number of vessels at Hilton Head to be very large, and say that a fleet has recently gone southward. Mosby is reported to have been badly the recent affair at Harper's Ferry, but notwithstanding his losses, he is said to be still harassing

On Thursday night a force of about two hun dred rebels undertook to capture a small body of Union cavalfry at Three Mile Station, near Bealton. They suppressed that a paymaster was there, and were after his greenbacks. After several desperate charges upon a. small breastwork they gave up the job, leaving three dead on the field and twelve wounded as a house near

Admiral Lee has officially reported the destruction of the new first-class Rebel steamer Dave. This was the vessel's first trip; and on the 7th inst., finding it impossible to escape falling a prize to our blockaders off Wilmington, her captain ran her ashore, when she bilged, becoming a total wreck. The Dave mington since July last.

Reports from the Army of the Potomac Some stir on the part of the enemy have given rise to the belief that they meditate a new movement.

the cold, and that deserters are coming into the Union lines in large numbers, declaring that they believe the Rebel cause to be lost.

A fight between part of Col. McCook's cavalry and the 8th and 11th Texas Regiments, at Mossy Creek, Tenn., occurred on the 12th. Fourteen of the Rebels were killed and 41 prisoners taken.

Capt. Baldwin, arrived at Sandy Hook late on Saturday Busteed, and this trifling incident is seized the law be so amended that none can afford to an accident, and private life the post of honor night from her long and unsuccessful craise in search of mone, by his enemies to call in question Mr. night from her long and unsuccessful craise in search of the pirate Alabams.

The Memphis papers contradict the stories of Rebel successes in Arkansas, such as the capture of Pine Bluff &c. They are all fictions.

CONGRESS SENATE, Jan. 16.—A petition was presented from citi-gens of New-York praying that the unnaturalized residents be not exempted from the draft. Nearly the entire session was taken up in a continuation of the debate on ten. A message, relating doubtless to a lawsuit districts from which they originally joined the service; the commutation money shall be applied to filling the quotas of districts in which it is paid, and that co troops shall be credited to the States from which they enlist An amendment anthorizing the President to call out 100,000 volunteers for 100 days, for the special service of driving the Rebels out of Virginia, was disonesed and finally rejected. The Senate adjourned without taking further action of importance on the bill.

GENERAL NEWS.

which had been extensively made, that the National Fraedman's Relief Association would introduce three white slaves, children from the schools of New-Orleans; also a colored man whose forehead is branded with hi late owner's name; also certain instruments of torture used to enforce labor. By order of the trusters the house was not opened. The exhibition, however, the idea of which so shocked the trustees aforesaid, took place at Prof. Mafteson's Church, in Forty-first street very interesting. The persons having the matter in charge say that they called on Dr. Spring on Friday evening, when he readily gave his consent to having the church opened. Whether anything was said about exhibiting the manucles, &c., was not remembered. Late on Saturday the Rev. Mr. Leigh received a note from the trustees stating that the "exhibition" advertised for Sabbath evening would not take place.

A fire occurred on Saturday night in the large ave-story marble front building No. 146 Duane street. The edifice was completely destroyed, together with its ton Democratic Convention of 1860, when he contents, and a number of other adjoining buildings said in reference to secession that "under were more or less damaged. The loss will amount Fairchild, who occupied the first floor and basement of land will acknowledge her rights as a Southern President's Amnesty Proclamation, because No. 146, dealers in dry goods and silks, estiState, and will vote with the people of the proper them. State, and will vote with the people of the proper them. State, and will vote with the people of the proper them. over \$750,000, mostly insured. Messrs. Fanshaw & were occupied by Mesers. Auffmordt, Hessenberg & Co. Loss \$400,000. Mr. George W. Burridge, a member of Engine Co. No. 42, was almost instantly killed by falling through a stylight of the burning building Patrick Morant and Daniel Burns were also seriously platform into a conditional and halting support present condition of the Free State movement, injured by a similar accident. Assistant Engineer of the Government. long had his arm broken by a piece of marble failing or it, and several other persons were injured by the falling The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has re- is an equally interesting statement of the ter-

On saturday afternoon the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Irish Brigade, now on furlough, were entertained with a grand banquet at Irving Hall, in this city, given by the commissioned officers, beaded by Brig. Gen. Meagher, and a number of private Lewis, so that the Court now stands three in men when they became convinced that the decitizens. Serg. Major O'Driscoll occupied the chair, favor of and two against the validity of the act. struction of Slavery was an essential condition and the chief speakers were Gen. Meagher. Col. Patrick
Kelly, Col. Nugent, and Capt. Daly who didn't speak
Late Democratic candidate for Governor—for a Pro-Slavery policy of the leading traitors that but sung a song written by Myles O'Reilly. but sing a song written by myles Okelly. A preliminary injunction against the Provost Marthas finally identified the cause of Freedom with bility to be present. Also, a letter from James T. Brady. and one from Henry F. Spaulding. During the enterand one from Heary F. Sparsey Williams Judges Strong and Reed, who were formerly the cal hints for the action of other States in their The terrible disaster in Chili calls for a thorough Everything passed off pleasantly.

Peter Myers, of Rochester, a private in the 3d New-York Cavalry, was found dead in Worth street, in this city, on Saturday night. It is supposed that he had only \$40 was published during the campaign, and over the State as fast as it fell within our miliremaining of \$224 which he was known to have had the was about the most bitterly partisan tary lines. Meetings were held, at first secret, officer made a flying visit to Albany on Saturday last,

The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a bill

Army Countries and decided by Judge Barnard of the moment, and more than intimated to what often perpetuated a disloyal dominion after its service

the while the claimant is a cousin of the Robel General

Hr. Warfield, a merchant of Baltimore, has ror to Richmond by authority of the War Department, o adeavor to effect the exchange of Senator White of it will be noticed further. Meanwhile, the Rebel a Convention will be called to frame a Free Pemsylvania for Gen. Trimble, who is a relative of Mr. Warfield.

A dispatch from Wheeling, Va., dated Saturdor, says that the Ohio River is frozen over, except jus at that place. Teams were crossing on the ice be. tween Belair and Renwood.

The harbor and rivers are still filled with dritting ice, and much damage has been done to ship ping thereby.

Gold continued excited and active on Saturday and closed at 15% 158 at 4 p. m., an advance of 2% 33 P cen Stocks continue to advance, and the upward movement is a vicient as any noticed during the excited days at the close of 36, and in August, 1863. Government Stocks are offered in mell lots only at the Board, and the sale of a Free-State Bond is arrive occurrence. Strong Railway Bonds are offered in trifing amounts and find ready buyers. There is really nothing left for investment but Railway Shares, or for speculation, ndin this direction the popular current has set with unusus Richmond papers of the 15th inst. were re-force, as prices clearly show. Freights are fairly active and ceived on Saturday at Fortress Monroe. They contain firm. Money is quoted easy and at 7 P cent. There has been

The Iowa Legislature, in joint session at Des Meines, on Friday reëlected the Hon. James ing the date of the dispatch, 471 shells had been fired at W Grimes United States Senator by a vote of place, but with what effect is not mentioned. The 198, six Democrats voting for Mr. Jennings of Dibuque.

We have extracts from two remarkable articles in late copies of The Kaleigh (N.C.) Progress. One article says that starvation is at the door, and peace must be had forthwith, whether the Confederate leaders like the terms or not; the muscle of the country will not endure their severe privations much longer. The other tells Jeff. Davis that his conscription cannot take another man from industrial pursuits; their by. We had two wounded-one probably beyond re labor is needed to feed and clothe the people, and he must find soldiers elsewhere.

On the third page this morning will be found a Review of Ticknor's Life of Prescott, with other literary intelligence. On the fourth page the third paper on Grape-Growing and Wine is the twentieth steamer destroyed or captured of Wil- Making, a notice of the new Illuminating Gas, proved as productive as was fairly anticipated. between them and the Government beyond each represent the greatest discontent and hopelessness of tion of Mr. Lincoln for President by members red and Fifty Millions expected. There must be cause to exist in the Rebel lines. Our troops are in the cause to exist in the Rebel lines. Our troops are in the condition and spirits, and the weather excellent. of the Pennsylvania Legislature, &c. On the have been a great falling off in the consumption Let all who can do better elsewhere resign; and, ninth page are letters from Chattanooga, Mem- of Whisky and other stimulants under this law, phis, St. Louis and New-Mexico, abstracts of or else our distillers contrive in some way to Dispatches from St. Louis on Saturday state Governors' Messages, and other items. The cheat the Government. The Income Tax is not that the Rebels in Arkansas are suffering severely from tenth page is occupied by letters from London, nearly so productive as it should be. There Paris and Florence.

In another column we publish a card from Mr. RICHARD BUSTEED in relation to an allusion to him in one of the Rebel letters which we published on Saturday. The writer simply said that he would deliver a message to Mr. upon by his enemies to call in question Mr. Busteed's loyalty. An imputation so absurd hardly needs an answer, for the sacrifice of sociates, made without a moment's hesitation by Mr. Busteed, and his unswerving devotion, private and public, to the cause of the Union, are too well known to be gainsayed or forgotviding that veterans re-enlisting shall be credited to the the war broke out, cannot be twisted into a suc-

The Chamber of Commerce on Saturday passed a series of resolutions condemnatory of the recent action of the Governor of the State in relation to the Police Commissioners, and commending, in terms which will meet with general approval, the character and con-Hundred Millions, we believe a long loan might pable recklessness. A priest of the church was A throng of people gathered in front of the duct of the Police force under its present orgango to Albany to urge the views of the Chamber erably above par. No experiment in this direcupon the attention of the Legislature. Such tion has yet been tried; nor should it be till the festoons of colored globes, filled the church, testimony from a body representing a class Revenue is rendered ample. That done, we with gause and drapery of every description which has so much at stake in the peace and hope to announce a loan at five percent, having Every corner of the building, from the ground

Mr. Reverby Johnson is reported as saying tised will show it. in the U. S. Senate, on Saturday, that " the people of Marvland did not believe that the colored troops could do the duty of white men.' He probably represents the opinions of Maryland about as faithfully as he did in the Charles-

shal, is rescinded, and the judicial bindrances to the cause of the Union.

bench.

new's opinion. When the whole is published represents fairly the popular voice of the State, sympathizers who clamored for obedience to the State Constitution, and under that Constitution previous judgment against the law, will have an Louisiana will resume her political relations to opportunity to show their respect for the judi- the National Government. The number of ciary by cheerful acquiescence in the present white voters in the State is probably not larger decision in its favor.

CONGRESS MUST TAX.

Very large sums are now being rapidly drawn should be; for, though we do not believe State leaders, by a nearly unanimous vote. We beyond the term of their original callstment, it should not be generally followed. Mr. Jervis is well to be prepared for the worst, and right represents the associations as desirous to make that these men should be generously treated. their movement a popular one and to command enlisted; while those who entered the service a do it in no way so surely as by recognizing the year later have nearly all had bounties. We rights of colored men to assist in the political enare glad to see the veterans, 'who have borne franchisement of the State. The disloyal planthe heat and burden of the day, now coming in for a slice of bounty.

sends up the premium on Gold; it renders more it back again over the heads of the planters. urgent and imperative the necessity of pressing the struggle to an early conclusion; and it imposes on Congress the duty of promptly increas-

ing taxation. If our taxes were yielding an income ado- the salaries of his class should be raised, so as quate to pay the interest of our Debt as it will to make them equivalent to gold. We object to be next July, support the Government hand- this, and trust it will not be done. somely, and put Twenty Millions per annum would not command even thirty per cent pre- some other service, they would do even worse mium. The fact that our taxation is inadequate than now. That's a fact, and it is the reason and it thus costs the Government many Mil- should not be raised. If they are paid to-day as lions per assum in the enhanced cost of all it much as they could earn elsewhere, that is all

This is not the fault of the last Congress, statistics of the New-York Cattle Trade for But they are yielding less than One Hundred 1863, Prices of Wool for six years, the nomina- Millions per annum instead of the One Hundlions of Income assessed to pay this tax; but it seems there is not. Congress should try to n this respect. There must be thousands who of thousands who make no return at all. Let make false returns or forbear making any.

The Art of Taxation consists in levying taxes where they can be exacted without depressing party and personal popularity among his old as- Industry or grinding down Poverty. Tax, so far as may be, such articles as the poor can do without-especially those that they would be far Tobacco; but leave Bread and Meat as free as possible. Tax Billiard Tables and all ministhe Enrollment bill, and amendments were agreed to pro- in which he was engaged as counsel long before trants to pleasure; but let the humble homes of ment. Experience will, of course, suggest improvements, which will doubtless be promptly made. But fail not to tax.

That done, we hope for an improvement in our Finances, even in the face of our enormous Expenditures. With a total revenue of Two lin the hope that Pesce would carry it considread to the Chamber offering to test the comsteamers by trial. The experiment is one worth in better credit than he was a year or two ago!

LOUISTANA.

The political regeneration of Louisians is rapidly following the overthrow of the military Probably none of the seceding States—not the Old World, a similar catastrophe would timent of the State will yet compel him to sentiment which Rebel usurpation intimidated has already driven him from his Charleston be found some account of the progress and agent of the Free State General Committee. It versed its decision on the constitutionality of rorism that reigned in New-Orleans previously the Enrollment Act, and now affirms what it has to its capture, and it deserves to be especially heretofore denied. The change is due to the noted that the Unionists who now lead the election of Judge Agnew in place of Judge Free State movement only become Anti-Slavery

the execution of the law are wholly removed. The action of this Committee supplies practidissenting minority, now form with Judge preparations for return. Louisiana owes her Agnew the majority of the Court. The present advancement to organization and effort. it is needed to avert such appalling calamities. assault on the Government which saw the light and when the Union men felt themselves strong attended by a single aid-de-camp. He had a brief intereven in that heated contest. It went far to enough, open. In districts recently subdued, view with the Governor and State military authorities,

Screeme Court. By a singular coincidence, it appears lengths in obstructing the war its author was military overthrow, no other than a secret ready to go if elected Governor. But Judge organization was possible at first. As the asso Roort E. Lee, the respondent is a cousin of the Union Woodward is not Governor, and by the results ciations increased in numbers they sent dele-Gaeral McClellan, and that at the identical time the Generals were fighting at Antietam the coesias were of the same election which destroyed his political gates to the Central Committee. The sixtyboty engaged in a suit at law for the custody of their cal hopes, finds himself in a minority on the four members who now constitute that Committee show pretty nearly how far the work has We have received a part only of Judge Ag. advanced throughout the State. As soon as it than 25,000, and of these it is estimated that one-third are already in accord with this transactions of Jay Cooke, financial agent for the sale movement.

It will be recollected that at a convention from the Treasury to pay the bounties of the Vol- held not long since in New-Orleans, a colored unteers who are reënlisting for another term of delegation was admitted on motion of Mr. Duthree years or during the war.' This is as it rant, one of the most prominent of the Free the Department. these patriots will be required to serve a day know of no reason why the precedent thus set Most of them received no bounty when they a majority of the remaining citizens. They can ters took the State out of the Union in defiance of the known wishes of the people. We should But this enhances the cost of the War; it like to see the people, white and colored, bring

OFFICIAL SALARIES.

We print elsewhere the letter of a clerk in one of the Departments at Washington, urging that

Our correspondent gives up the case, when he into a Sinking Fund, we are confident that Gold says that, were the clerks to resign and go into s noted; it shakes the fabric of National credit; why they do not resign, and why their salaries they have a right to ask. If they can do better elsewhere, they are at perfect liberty to do so. which imposed taxes high enough had they We repel altogether the notion of a 'contract' month's service. At the expiration of that month, any one who chooses may resign, and will if he can improve his condition by so doing. if competent persons cannot be found to take their places, we will consent to an increase of

Whoever sits down deliberately to spend his should be nearly or quite One Thousand Mil-life and rear a family on the wages of a Department elerkship is, prima facie, an indelent, inef-ficient fellow, who would be very unlikely to Government in the matter of Rebel piracies. The promake its requirements of returns more stringent make a living anywhere. Young men may take ceedings and addresses of the friends of the Union in clerkships; but each should get away from do not return their full incomes, beside the tens Washington before any considerable family and the way to true independence

AN AWFUL CALABITY.

It is fortunately not often that mankind is called upon to mourn a calamity so horrible as that which occurred on the eighth of December, hetter without. Tax Intoxicating Liquors; tax in Santiago, the capital of Chili, a full account of which will be found in another column. A church, crowded to overflowing, caught fire: Moneys and Fnancial Agents of the United States: the chief door, opening inside, was soon closed fragality and toil go as free as may be. We by the press; all egress was consequently precessful imputation upon loyalty so well tried lack experience in this country; but our present vented, and nearly two thousand people, mostly and universally acknowledged.

Internal Revenue is very good as an experiment, and representing nearly every family in women, and representing nearly every family in Santiago, were burned to death.

Whether the account of the disaster which we take from The Valparaiso Mercury, is in every detail correct, we are, of course, unable to as certain; but it leaves little doubt that the origin of the conflagration was owing to the most culsplendid style, exceeding all that Santiaco had which has so much at stake in the peace and good government of the city ought not, and probably will not be without great weight.

A letter from Assistant Secretary Fox was hends an adverse result of our great struggle; hends an adverse result of our great struggle; every kind of illumination. The church which every kind of illumination. There was a large attendance, and the exercises were parative speed of our naval and commercial delayed. Let us see, then, if Uncle Sam is not had a roof of painted wood, and only one door of We believe he is, and that the next loan adverup; while the fire, in consequence of the numer ous lights and plentiful drapery, spread so rapidly as to burn, in less than fifteen minutes about two thousand persons to blackened corpses.

> almost any conceivable circumstances, Maryagainst those who, by their lack of caution and wisely sought to develop the loyal Anti-Slavery selves with demanding the demolition of the building, which has, moreover, a sad notoricty repent of his Pro-Slavery utterances, just as it and kept under foot. In another column will for the number of accidents that in former times have occurred in it. The priests strenuously given to a Boston meeting by Mr. Alfred Jervis, opposed the popular demand, and even threatment considered it necessary to yield to the

> > of the building. Such an occurrence should arouse attention police of churches, schools and public and the legislatures of most civilized countries; but how much still remains to be done? how many disasters are still recorded from year to year which a stricter legislation about the proper condition of buildings would have averted? examination and revision of legislation, wherever

popular pressure, and to decree the demolition

MAJOR-GENERAL BURNSIDE.-This gallant prohibiting the importation of slaves into that State.

prohibiting the importation of slaves into that State.

The great influx of slaves is said to have had the effect of sheapening the price and overflowing the market.

An interesting case, involving the custody of sheapening the custody of sheapening the custody of sheapening the price and overflowing the custody of sheapening the custody of sheapenin FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1864.

THE READMISSION OF ARKANSAS. A delegation from Arkansas, of which Gen Gantt is one, are about to present a petition to the President naking that that State may be readmitted to the Union. They state that in four months they will be enabled to comply with the requirements of the proclanation and come in es a Free State, and also to furnish nen and means to aid in prosecuting the war. The delegates recommend Col, Rogers as Military Governor.

THE SALD OF THE FIVE-TWENTIES.

A report, in answer to the House resolution alling upon Secretary Chase for information as to the of the Five-Twenty bonds, is nearly completed, and will probably be laid before the House this week. It is said that it will show the total cost of the sale of these bonds to be about three-eighths of one per cent; also that the arrangement was a saving of time, labor and money to

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Directors of the Sanitary Commission losed their sessions on Friday night. The usual reports have been presented, the inspection corps of the commission largely increased, and other minor details acted upon. It was aunounced that there is at presen in Paris a large branch of the commission, compo Americans, who are vigorously at work raising means to aid the commission here. This branch will doubtless de much good in advancing public opinion in favor of the North.

The next meeting of the Directors will be held in one of the large cities at the West.

MISS DICKINSON'S ADDRESS. The hall of the House of Representatives was

rowded on Saturday night to hear Miss Anna E. Dicknson. The President and Mrs. Lincoln, Vice-President Hamlin, Speaker Colfex and Senators and Represen tatives were among those present. The lecturer an he lecture were enthusiastically received, and the general opinion was of wonderment at the versatility, admiration of the eloquence, and enthusiasm at the patriotism of the lady. The proceeds of the lecture will be between \$1,000 and \$1,900, which are to be paid tice to Surgeon-General Hammond, in whose skill and over to the Freedmen's Relief Association,

PERSONAL.

Maj.-Gen. Oglesby and Brig.-Gen. Harney are in town, both detained on general Court-Martial. It is understood that Gen. Harney asks to be restored to ac-

THE ENROLLMENT BULL.

The Senate had a busy session on Saturday, the Enrollment bill being under discussion. An amendment offered by Mr. Grimes to insert the words "white substitutes" was rejected. A proposition to amend, authorizing the President to call out one hundred thou sand men for one hundred days, for the purpose of going to Richmond, did not meet with favor. The Sens THE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

The first volume of the diplomatic correspondnce for 1863 will be laid on the table of the Members of ongress to-morrow. It is exclusively devoted to Enthrow much light on many of the most important ques tions of the day. Mr. Adams furnishes abundance of Great Britain, as they were communicated to our Government through Mr. Adams, occupy many pages. Th volumes of about 750 pages each. Only the first volume has yet come from the printer, and it may be several days before the second is ready for delivery. Each Member of Congress will have a number of copies for distribution. By a resolution of the last Congress, only a limited number of documents are furnished to the Departments.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The whole number of National Banks nov remized, and with stocks on deposit with the United States Treasurer, is 205, of which the following hav been designated as Permanent Depositories of Publi

First Partingers Continues as a second of the Parting of the Parti
First Notional Sant. Portemanth, N. H. First National Sant. Benediction, Vt.
First Nactoral Bank
First National Bank
First National Bunk Springfield, Mass.
Second National Bank Springfield, Mast.
First National Bank
First National Bank
First National Sank
First National Bank,Stamford, Conn.
First National Bank Bush, New York.
First National Runh Danswicks, New York.
King Nathanal Rank Window Name Votek
Second National Pank. Pingra, New York, First National Rank. New York, N. Y.
First National Real New York N V
Second National Bank
Fire National Bank
FREE PARTICULAR STRUCTURE STRUCTURE AND
First National Bank Bouth Worcester, N. Y.
First National Bank Syracuse, New York.
Fire Sutheral Bank
First National Bunk Watertown, N. Y.
Mind Mathemat Hank Newark Newsborsey.
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First National Bruk
First Natural Benk
First registered Denkers and Little Denkers Com-
Second National Bank Wilkesharre, Pa.
First National BankMendville, Pa.
Second National Hank Squanton, Pa.
First National Book Scranton, Pa.
First National Bank Powends, Pa.
First National Gana Washington, tD. C.
First National Bank
First National Bank
Third National South Cincinnati, Ohto.
First National Estig Cleveland, Ohio.
Second National Bank Clayeland, Okto.
First National Bank
Second National Bauk Dayton, Ohio.
First National Bank Fremont, Ohio.
First Kathenul Bank
First National Bank
First National Book McConnelwille, Ohio.
First National Bank Oberdo, Olaio,
First National Sank Fortsmouth, Ohio,
First National Bank Sandosky, Oldo.
First National BankTroy, Onto.
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Second National BankZonszyllie, Ohlo.
First National Bart Evansville, Ind.
First National Bank Fort Wayne, ind.
First National Bank
First National BankLuftyette, Ind.
First National Bank Term Haute, Ind.
First National Hank Acrora, Ill.
First National Bank, Chleage, Lil.
First National Bank Jamesville, Wis.
First National Bank Milwankes Wix
Plant National Bank Mullion Wis

The following have also received authority to com ence operations First National Bank Baston, espital \$1,000,000 First Nathural Bank Ericheweier, Mann, opp., 100,000

THE CASE OF SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND. The following order has been issued from the War Department: WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,)

Special Oader, No. 24-2 retail 18 Process. D. C., Jun. 1 Special Oader, No. 24-2 retail 19. By discontinuity at the near Court Marial is hereby orest in this city at 12 cleek m. on the 19th dr. 24, or as soon the reafter as gracticable, for the sen. W. A. Hammond, Surgean-General, U. S. ach other with sen. W. S. Harn

The charges and specifications against Surg. Gen.

Hammond are substantially as follows: CHANGE FORT-Disorder and neglect to the prejudice of

CHARGO FREET—Disorder and neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification—Wronginily contracting for and ordering the Arting Proveyor in Baltimore to receive blankets of Wim. A. Stevens of New York, probibiling the said Proveyor from purchasing in Baltimore, with intent to taxon private individuals; ordering Modical Furveyor, at Philodolphia, to buy of Wim. A. Stevens of New York, blankets, knowing that the blankets were of infector quality, and that said Purveyor has refused to buy the same of Stevens; and also intending to sid said Stevens in defrauding the Government, high ordering the Stevens in defrauding the Government, by ordering the Medical Purveyor of Philadelphia to purchase goods of said firm to the amount of \$172,000, knowing that the goods which they had previously supplied were inferior in quality, deficient in quantity, and explained in price. Ordering of Wyth & Brother 49,000 cans of Extract of Beef, to be sent to Cinchinant, St. Louis, Cairo, New York and Baltimore, which beef was unit for bospital use. Ordering the Medical impactor to report direct to the Surgeon Goscera, in divergard of his duty of the interest of the public actives, and of the requirements of the act to recognize and increase the officionary of the Medical Department of the Army. requirements of the act to reorganize and inco-pacy of the Medical Department of the Army.

CHARGE SECOND-Conduct unber -Writing a letter to Dr. Cooper and state

contieman.

Specification—Writing a Specification—Writing a mong other reasons that he, Dr. Cooper, ma among other reasons that he, Dr. Cooper, ma as Madical Purveyor because Halleck requested in Favor that Murry might be ordered b Philips for the Management of the specific confident of his ability of the specific confidence of the specific confidenc Gen. Hammond is confident of his ability to dis

ADVIDED LAKE WAS

the above charges.

THE PROPOSED EXPULSION OF SENATOR DAVIS The Grand Council of the Loyal League of

Massachusetts were in session on Friday, and telegraphed to Senator Wilson the following: Voted manimously, that the thanks of this Gouncil between to the Hon. Henry Vilson for his movement for the supplied of from the Senato of the Cuited States, of thereit not kentucky, whose pestilent treason disgrasse that body as disinoners the nation.

ENGLISH SPRING WHEAT FOR DISTRIBUTION. The Agricultural Department have just reseived a lot of fine English Spring wheat from England

CHANGE OF AGENT FOR PENNSYLNAMA. Col. R. Biddle Roberts, Aid to Gov. Curtin, who has been for some time past acting as agent for the who has been for some time passington, has been at his own request returned to the Excentive Military Department at Harrisburg. Lieut.-Col. Brank Jordan of

Benford, succeeds him as State Agent here,

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Ja. 17, 1884. The House Select Committee appinted to take into consideration the subject of constituting a railroad between Washington and New-York held meeting on Saturday, and came to the conclus to entertain, at present, the question of building a at the expense of the Government, let will consider by proposition from individuals with reference to the scheme. They are not willing to commit the Gov

CONDITION OF SURGEON-GENERAL HAWMOND.

Surgeon-General Hammond is still peralyand from the effects of the accident with which he met while in the West. It is known that as early as the 8th of December last he asked both from the President an the Secretary of War a Court-Martiel or Court of Inquiry to examine the charges against him, and this has now been granted. Members of the Sanitary Commission also pressed such proceedings as a matter of jusadministrative powers they expressed to the President their highest confidence. The charges it is understood are unlawful and fraudulent practices in the conduct of the Medical Bureau.

ARREST OF A PROVOST-MARSHAL.

Capt. W. W. White, Provost-Marshal of the XVIIIth Pennsylvania District, Williamsport, has been dismissed the service, and arrested and lodged in the old Capitol Prison for alleged frauds in the business of BUSINESS IN THE PENSION OFFICE

In response to a call from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the Commissioner of Per sions has furnished the following report of the condition f business in his office under the act of July 4, 1862:

On Exmainers' desk, not From these statements it will be seen that 28,557 cases

more than one-third of the whole number) have been finally acted on. More than another third (29,009). acted on so far as is properly within the power of the office, are delayed by the failure of claimants or their attorneys to supply essential omissions or necessary ovidence in support of the same. These cases have cost the office much more labor than these finally disposed of. The whole number on the examiner's desk unacted on, if properly prepared and the evidence complete would be finally adjudicated in less than one month.

PROM SANDUSKY, OHIO.

Cathering of Rebels at Point Pelce, Canada-Threatened Descent on Johnson's Island to Rescue Rebel Prisoners Out Authorities Prepared for Them.

pecial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. SANDUSKY, Jan. 17, 1364.

One of W. S. Pearson's scouts has just returned from a thorough reconnoiseance toward Point Pelee, Canada. He reports two or three thousand Rebels at Point Pelce, preparatory to a dash upon

Gen. H. D. Terry has everything in freadiness to receive his expected visitors properly should they venture to cross the ice. Our veterans are anxious to indules in the novelty of a skirmish on ice. The strictest vigilance is maintained on the island,

add several batteries are in position. Point Pelse is thirty miles from Johnson's Island. The scont who this information is said to be a most reliable man, he having sailed on Lake Eric for twenty years. John Brown, a son of the old hero who resides on Put-in Bay Island, has gone to Columbus to Induce the Government to furnish howitters and small arms for the protection of its inhabitants. The long roll has

been sounded quits often recently.

Col. Bassett, of the Sul Pennsylvania Regiment, will relieve the present incompetent commander at Johnson

The Mississippi River Steambont Confisgrations.

CINCENATI, Saturday, Jan. 15, 1884.

A dispatch from Cairo says the gumboat Juliet caught fire In her pilot-house at 3 ociosk, on Mooday morning, and, before the filmes were subdued, a large portion of the superstructure was destroyed. By great evertion on the part of the officers and crew, the fire was extinguished before it you entirely beyond control. During the confusion two prisoners escaped from the boat, who cut a line to let her drop down toward the other sceamers, but the plan was discovered in time to prevent its consummation. One prisoner was retaken the next day.

as next day,

A dispatch from Louisville of the 15th, says a steamheat was burned at the mouth of Green River, and a rumor on the street says it was burned by guerfillas. The 7th, 2d and 10th Rilmois Regiments have re-calisted. The 5th Iowa Battery has recalisted.

From California.

San Francisco, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1864.
Arrived, ship Fairwind, from Manilla. Sailed, meet of the East, for Callao.
The aggregate of the week's business is large and stratactory to jobbers. Large sales of sugar and strups

have greatly relieved importers.

The Western Pacific Railroad is complete to San Jose, 50 miles. Cars run over the entire route to-day, taking 2,000 passengers from this city to participate in a grand railroad calcination tendered by the people of Santa Clarz County.

Priristing, Pa., Jan. 17, 1864.

The express train on the Pennsylvania, dushere to-day, met with an accident at bridge No. 8, four miles east of Tyrone. The baggage express and passenger carn were thrown off the track by the breaking of an acte of the tender, precipitating them into the accept below, a distance of thirty or forty feet. No lives were lost, but several were wounded. An extra train arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening with some of the migraed.

A Card.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: As Mr. Stanton is absent, allow me to correct your "statement of facts" in The Tensus of June 15. Mr. Stanton was not "dismissed" by Col-lector Barney from his Bureau in the Custom-House. Solicitor Jordon's investigations, commencing early in October, at the time the frauds in the bond department were discovered, were not finished until early in December. At the time of these investigations, Stanton being exonerated from all complicity in the frauds, he resigned and was paid his salary in full up to that time. Had he been dismissed, or even after thorough investigation, any ground of suspicion had res mained against him, he could not have claimed or toceived his salary. Yours respectfully. E. CADT STABTOR

New-York, Jan. 16, 1964 .